II. LISTING OF CLAIMS

The following listing of claims is provided solely for the courtesy of the Office.

(Currently Amended) A method of managing inventory, the method comprising:
the steps, executable by a computer of:

selecting an analysis duration and at least one analysis point (AP) within the analysis duration;

determining an excess inventory with a manufacturing limitation and an excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation for each analysis point <u>using at least one computer</u>;

determining a trapped inventory (OT) based on a difference between the excess inventory with the manufacturing limitation and the excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation using the at least one computer; and

determining a policy inventory (P) using the at least one computer;

determining a policy and trapped inventory (PT) based on a difference between the excess inventory with the manufacturing limitation and the policy inventory and the excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation using the at least one computer;

determining an optimum inventory (O) for each analysis point based on the policy and trapped inventory (PT) and the trapped inventory (OT), for each analysis point using the at least one computer according to the following algorithms

$$\underline{AP-P} = \max (0, \underline{AP_{OT}} - \underline{AP_{PT}})$$

and:

$$AP-O = AP_{OT} - AP-P$$

wherein AP_{OT} , is the consumption calculated with the trapped only (OT) data; AP_{PT} , is the consumption calculated with the policy and trapped (PT) data; AP-O are part of the AP_{OT} , that is not affected by the policy inventory; and

determining an impact of [[a]] the policy inventory on an inventory consumption using the at least one computer.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[2]] 1, further comprising selecting a cycle time after each analysis point.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the cycle time is selected based on a time period required for manufacturing an inventory.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the optimum inventory is a demand occurring within the cycle time.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[2]] 1, further comprising determining a total optimum inventory based on the optimum inventory at each analysis point using the at least one computer.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining an inventory

that will be consumed in a short term, an inventory that will be consumed in a mid term, an inventory that will be consumed in a long term and an inventory that will not be consumed in a period of time, wherein the short term, mid term and long term are within the analysis duration using the at least one computer.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising deciding an inventory size based on the excess inventory, the trapped inventory and the impact of the policy inventory.
- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the excess inventory can be a negative number.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A system for managing inventory, the system comprising: means for selecting an analysis duration and at least one analysis point (AP) within the analysis duration;

means for determining an excess inventory with a manufacturing limitation and an excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation for each analysis point;

means for determining a trapped inventory (OT) based on a difference between the excess inventory with the manufacturing limitation and the excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation; and

means for determining a policy inventory (P);

means for determining a policy and trapped inventory (PT) based on a difference between the excess inventory with the manufacturing limitation and the policy inventory and the excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation;

means for determining an optimum inventory (O) for each analysis point based on the policy and trapped inventory (PT) and the trapped inventory (OT) for each analysis point using the at least one computer according to the following algorithms

$$\underline{AP-P} = \max (0, \underline{AP}_{OT} - \underline{AP}_{PT})$$

and:

$$\underline{AP-O} = \underline{AP}_{OT} - \underline{AP-P}$$

wherein AP_{OT}, is the consumption calculated with the trapped only (OT) data; AP_{PT}, is the consumption calculated with the policy and trapped (PT) data; AP-O are part of the AP_{OT}, that is not affected by the policy inventory; and

means for determining an impact of [[a]] the policy inventory on an inventory consumption.

- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[13]] 12, further comprising a means for determining a total optimum inventory based on the optimum inventory at each analysis point.
- 15. (Original) The system of claim 12, further comprising a means for determining an

inventory that will be consumed in a short term, an inventory that will be consumed in a mid term, an inventory that will be consumed in a long term and an inventory that will not be consumed in a period of time, wherein the short term, mid term and long term are within the analysis duration.

16. (Previously Presented) A computer program product comprising a computer useable medium having computer readable program code embodied therein for reporting on performance of a plurality of parameters, the program product comprising:

program code configured to select an analysis duration and at least one analysis point within the analysis duration;

program code configured to determine an excess inventory with a manufacturing limitation and an excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation for each analysis point (AP);

program code configured to determine a trapped inventory (OT) based on a difference between the excess inventory with the manufacturing limitation and the excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation; and

program code configured to determine a policy inventory (P);

program code configured to determine a policy and trapped inventory (PT) based on a difference between the excess inventory with the manufacturing limitation and the policy inventory and the excess inventory without the manufacturing limitation;

<u>based on the policy and trapped inventory (PT)</u> and the trapped inventory (OT) for each analysis point point using the at least one computer according to the following algorithms

$$\underline{AP-P} = \max(0, \underline{AP_{OT}} - \underline{AP_{PT}})$$

and:

AP-O = AP-P

wherein AP_{OT} , is the consumption calculated with the trapped only (OT) data; AP_{PT} is the consumption calculated with the policy and trapped (PT) data; AP-O are part of the AP_{OT} that is not affected by the policy inventory; and

program code configured to determine an impact of [[a]] the policy inventory on an inventory consumption.

- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) The computer program product of claim [[17]] <u>16</u>, further comprising program code configured to determine a total optimum inventory based on the optimum inventory at each analysis point.
- 19. (Original) The computer program product of claim 16, further comprising program code configured to determine an inventory that will be consumed in a short term, an inventory that will be consumed in a long term and an inventory that will not be consumed in a period of time, wherein the short term, mid term and long term are within the analysis duration.
- 20. (Original) The computer program code of claim 16, further comprising program code configured to decide an inventory size based on the excess inventory, the trapped inventory and the

impact of the policy inventory.